TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., MONDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 1901.

TWO CENTS.

STRIKE ORDER TO BE OBEYED

Struggle Between Amalgamated | Association and Steel Companu Is On.

BOTH SIDES STUBBORN

In the Union Mills It Is Predicted That Not a Wheel Will Turn Tomorrow-Amalgamated People Are Very Sanguine of Success-The Strike Intended Merely as a Show of Strength-Address of President Arms, of the Steel Hoop Company.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press, Pittsburg, July 14.-From present indications the outlook is that President Shaffer's strike order, issued last night to the Amalgamated members in the employ of the American Steel Hoop company and the American Tinplate sociation and the steel companies will be on in earnest tomorrow.

In the union mills of the three comparies, against which a strike has been to exclude the tin plate mills, the hoop declared, it is predicted that not a wheel will turn tomorrow. An effort vill be made also to close down some of the non-union mills of the companies and to cripple the rest. The Amalga- final proposition of the Amalgamated mated people are very sanguine of suc-

"The strike was not of our seeking." said President Shaffer today. "It was ing for wages, but for principle-for self-preservation. The tin and sheet people will not be able to turn a single wheel tomorrow. We have our forces thoroughly organized, and there will be some surprises in store. I have not promptly obeyed by all our men. But years ago. The men are more readily concerned, but to the country genercontrolled; in fact, we have our men ally,

under control. Developments today indicate that Pittsburg is going to be a pretty lively strike center.

The most interest attaches to the painters' mill on the South Side, and to that of Lindsay & McCutcheon, in Allegheny. Both mills are controlled by the American Sheet Hoop company and have hitherto been aggressively non-union, and much depended upon the action taken by the men in these plants. The employes of both mills held open meetings today and both decided to strike tomorrow. The Painter pall employs about 400 men, and the Lindsay & McCutcheon mill about 300. W. Jonkins, manager of the American Steel Hoop company, said tonight that he had heard of the attempt to be made to tie up the two mills, but he had heard such strike talk for several months past.

Both Sides Are Stubborn.

Mr. Jenkins said both mills would re sume temorrow morning as usual. The fight at the Painter mill is to be made the fight of the strike. Both sides will make stubborn resistance. If the Amalgamated people can close this mill they believe they will have wen the greater part of the strike. The mill is not only an important one, but the Steel Hoop company has for years succeeded in thwarting the efforts made to unionize

President Shaffer was usked today it he had set a time when, if no settle ment having been effected, he would extend the strike to a subsidiary steel companies of the . States Steel corporation. He said he must decline to make his plans known at pres-

It may be said, however, on th strength of reliable information, that the strike within its present limits is intended merely as a show of strength At the conference last week the representatives of the steel corporation were repeatedly warned that the asso ciation was much stronger than they knew. They were even told of the organization of mills of which they had no knowledge. But the steel men would not believe that the association was as strong as it was claimed to be

Thus it is believed the first purpose of the association is to show its strength by confining the strike to the three companies. When that show of affect a comparatively small number strength has been made, whatever it of men the plants here in hearly all pressed and blown glassware blowers may prove to be, the association expects the companies to ask for another conference. If the companies show no inclination to make a settlement, the strike will be extended to three more companies. If the trust will not yield then, the strike will be extended to such independent companies as sell their finished products or raw materials to companies against which a strike has been declared. Should the strike attain such proportions, it would be likely to go still further. The Amalgamated association and the Federation of Labor two years ago formed a secret alliance, it is claimed, when it was agreed that the association, when on strike, could also call out the steel men of the Federation.

The latter has organizations in many mills whose workmen are not eligible

to membership in the association, The Conference,

In describing the final conclusion of the conference in the hotel Lincoln on Saturday, President Shaffer said that after the final proposition of the man-

s painful silence for about five minutes. The workers waited for some further remark on the part of the manufacturers and the latter appeared te be wating for a remark from the workers. Finally one of the manufacturers committee broke the stillness

saying: "Well. I guess there is no further use in waiting for other developments. The men have nothing to offer and the manufacturers have gone as far as they can in justice to themselves." President Shaffer replied that he ccorded with this view. If the manfacturers had no other proposition to offer, it was useless to remain.

Each side arose to leave. Warner president of the American Steel Hoop company, said then:

'I am sorry that our friendly relations in the past should have to be broken in this way. We have done all amicable manner. With this breach once opened, it must be understood that the onus is on the side of the Amalgamated association and the pubwill understand this."

the peaceful relations between the organization and the manufacturers company, the American Sheet Steel President Shaffer said that there had been avoided in Ohio. Both writs seemed no other course to pursue. His were issued on the application of Mr. company, will be obeyed, and the great offer to the hoop company to reconstruggle between the Amalgamated as- struct the scale for cotton tie and hoop taken to Europe. mills, was one of the most important mills and the sheet mills from all further difficulties with plants owned by the United States Steel corporation, should the agreemnt be reached on the association was granting the manufacturers their most carnest wish, of recognizing the individual responsibility of each of the constituent corporforced upon us. We were not contend- ations of the parent organization known as the United States Steel corporation. It was thought that the manufacturers would have quickly accepted this final proposition.

Their refusal was a surprise to the Amalgamated men. Of course, this proposiheard today from a single lodge in an- tion is not now open to the manufacswer to my strike order, but an answer | turers. Willis L. King, vice chairman is not necessary. The order will be of Jones & Laughlins, an independent corporation, did not hesitate to say there will be no trouble. Labor organ- when approached today that the inizations have changed. The Amalga- ability of the conferees to agree was mated association is not the association a most unfortunate condition and ed the ship and found that rooms 4. 5.

No Chance for Arbitration.

A claim for increased wages on the part of the workingmen," he said, "is a comparatively easy matter to arbitrate, for, as a rule, both sides will make some concessions, but where there is a principle involved, as there seems to be in this case, then it reaches a point where arbitration is impossible, and either one side or the other must acknowledge defeat by surrendering.

understand it, are not opposed to unionism, wherever it exists, but they are opposed to taking such a step as detective corroborated this assertion. will necessitate their non-union employes joining the Amalgamated association. If in these non-union mills the Amalgamated association has such a hold as it claims, then, in my judgment, it is a very easy matter and only right that it should show its strength, and if the majority of the employes are in favor of organization, possibly it would be in a better position to go before a board of arbitration and ask control of such mill or mills, but if it has not such a majority, I cannot see any justice in its claims. There is but one phase of the matter which I think can be left to arbitration, so long as the present principle is involved, and that is whether it is right for the steel corporation to force its men into an organization against their will. I think the men are arbitrary in this matter."

Will Stand by Shaffer. A report from New Castle, Pa., to-

night says: Fully 4,000 men will be affected in this city by the Amalgamated strike. Shenango plant and 1,400 in the Greer plant of the American timplate company and 600 at the steel plant of the National Steel company. The men of the latter mill were not called out by President Shaffer, but notices were posted there today stating that the plant will not be in operation tomorrow, The local members of the Amaigamated association are highly pleased over the decision to strike. They will stand by President Shaffer to a man. Tomorrow not one wheel will be turned in either the Greer or Shenango tin mills, the largest plants of the kind in the country. The men are ready for a long strike. They will offer no violence. At Sharon the strike will cases being independent and not affeted by the strike order,

Connellsville says: The employes at the Humbert plant of the Amerian Tinplate company, at South Connellsvile, are hanging in the bannce onight. They don't know just how the situation stands and are waiting for the other tinplate plants to take the lead. The Humbert mill is run as a non-union mill, although both tin plate labor unions have branches established at South Connellsville.

Sympathy Strike.

At Greenville, some 700 men will be iffected by the strike, and the great majority are favorable to a hold-out to the end in support of the demands of

The report from New Kensington to night is: In accordance with the strike order issued by President Shaffer, the mployes in the Pittsburg and Pennsylvania plants of the American Tinplate company at this place will resume work tomorrow. What action will be taken by the tin house employes is not yet known. They are not memafter the final proposition of the manufacturers had been taken up and
from courtesy on the part of the
workers had been discussed there was

is not yet known. They are not members of the Amalgamated association.
They will probably resume work, but
the opinion prevails that a sympathy
There is a suspicion that he met with foul play,

a wood worker. ufacturers had been taken up and bers of the Amalgamated association, from courtery on the part of the They will probably resume work, but

strike will be declared among them, as they are deeply in sympathy with the

Amalgamated association. At Johnstown, Pa., the strike will not affect the 12,000 men working in the mills in that city, except that the United States Steel corporation may induce great numbers of them to leave Johnstown to take the places of strikers. The mills there are non-union.

Five thousand workmen in Wheeling and vicinity will be affected by the strike. Of this number 3,000 are employed at the Actna Standard in Bridgeport, the largest sheet mill in the world, with one exception. The men are heartily in accord with Shaf-

HANNA'S FORMER WIFE **OUTWITS DETECTIVES**

She Sails for Europe with Her Three Children After Evading Renewed Efforts to Serve a Writ.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. New York, July 14.-Mrs. Mary Harrington Hanna, who obtained a div-orce from Dan R. Hanna, of Cleveland, three years ago, sailed for Europe yesin our power to meet this trouble in an terday on the Campania, with her

three chidren. The young woman succeeded in boarding the Campania and in remaining hidden until it was too late to serve a writ of habeas corpus requir-While keenly regretting the break in ing her to produce the children in court on Monday next. This writ was obtained after service of similar one Hanna, who did not wish his children

Mr. Hanna, who is a son of Senetor sacrifices that had ever been offered M. A. Hanna, arrived in New York by the association. Again, in the offer this morning and after a consultation with Taylor & Seymour, attorneys, he applied for and obtained from Justice McAdam, a writ of habeas corpus ommanding Mrs. Hanna to produce the children in court on Monday.

As soon as the writ was obtained Mr. Hanna and a detective went to the Savoy Hotel, where Mrs. Hanna and several friends had been stopping. to serve it. There it was learned that the entire party had left the hotel early in the morning and it was reported they had sailed on the Menom-

On hearing this Mr. Hanna went to the Atlantic Transport dock, where he was told that his wife had not sailed the Cunard deck, where the Campania was being made ready to sail. On the Campania, Mr. Hanna met

the Baroness de Palandt, and they had a long conversation. Then Mr. Hanna and several detectives searchr was twenty years ago, not even five meant an immense less, not only to all and 6 had been engaged by Mrs. Hanna, but also that her name had been stricken from the passenger list. Her maid was aboard, however, and all her baggage was on the steamer's deck.

Upon arrival at room 6 the detectives found that it was locked and guarded by a member of the ship's As no criminal offense was crew. charged, the detectives did not dare break in the cabin.

About half an hour before the Campania sailed, Mr. Hanna left the ship and the dock in a cab accompanied by "Mr. Morgan and associates, as I a Cleveland attoreny,

A reporter who knows Mrs. Hanna said that he saw her in room 6 and a

PENNSYLVANIA **GLASS INDUSTRIES**

Glass Industry Employes 9806 Skilled Workmen and 9464 Unskilled.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Harrisburg, July 14.-James M. Clark, chief of the bureau of statistics, has completed the compilation of his report on the glass industries of the state for the year ending June 30, 1900. figures showing the vastness of the glass industry in Pennsylvania.

The entire glass industry employed 9,866 skiled workmen and 9,464 nnskilled; 1.663 females and 2.139 chil-The average earnings of the dren. skilled workmen were \$712.07, of the Of these 2,000 are employed in the unskilled, \$311.27; of women, \$197.29; of the children, \$139.75. The average daily wage of all was \$1.95. The aver age daily wage of the skilled workmen was \$3.03, of the unskilled men and boys, \$1.32; of the females, 81c,

and of the children, 60c. In the window glass works, the By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press, 84. tle blowers and gaffers earned from son and White Horse rapids. shade and chimney factories made Dawson, to come out via the from \$4 to \$7.10 per day. Tableware, Michaels route. made from \$2 to \$6 per day. Unskilled workmen and laborers made from \$1.25 to \$3.75 per day. The condition of the glass industry is said to be at present the best in its history.

MOURNING ERRAZURIZ.

Body of the Late President of Chili Lies in State.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Santiago De Chili, July 14.-The ody of President Errazuriz, who died Friday, was brought to this city today and received with solemn public ceremonial, no fewer than one hundred thousand people participating in the puties until Tuesday, when interment will take place.

All the theaters are closed and the occasion is one of general mourning.

Wilbur Found Dead.

ly Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

TO TEST SUNDAY LAW.

About One Half of the Saloon Keepers of Atlantic City Keep Open.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Atlantic City, N. J., July 14.-About ne-half the hotel proprietors and saloonkeepers of this resort today earried out their intention to test the Sunday closing law, and as a result this resort was "wide open." The pavillons, grottees, cafes and saloons that were open did their usual big Sunday business. No arrests were made for violation of the law. The mayor says that uniformed policemen are prohibited from entering drinking places except to quell a riot or serve a warrant, and therefore the police have no direct evilence that the law was violated. It was said that the Law and Order ociety, which up to a year ago was quite active, ferreting out licensed aloons, had a corps of detectives out

The hotelmen and salconkeepers are preparing to defend themselves in case they are prosecuted.

today gathering evidence for the pur-

pose of prosecuting the violators of the

SIX BATHERS DROWNED

Sad Ending of a Pienic at Dausfi Beach Near Savanah,

Georgia.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Savanah, Ga., July 14.-The Hebrew Camahi Haad held its annual pienic at Dausfie beach today and a number of the picnickers went into the ocean for a surf bath. The tide suddenly rose and out of twelve bathers six were drowned.

The dead are: Mrs. Abe Dickstein, aged 23; Annie Krostadt, aged 10; Ida Krostadt, aged 16; Leah Silverstein, aged 17; Annie Horowitz, aged 13; Isane Zacht, aged 22.

The bodies of the unfortunates were swept out to sea and only the body of Mrs. Dickstein was recovered.

PLEASURES OF PAN-AMERICAN

on the Menominee. Then he went to Present Week Promises to Be One of the Most Delightful Yet Planned.

Programme of Events.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press Buffalo, July 14.-The present week it the Pan-American exposition promses to be one of the most delightful yet planned. Military features abound. Three companies of the Seventleth regiment, National Guard of Virginia, and Armour's cadets, of Chicago, are also here. The Eighth Ohio, which is popularly known as "the president's wn." and the Twenty-second New York will go into camp at Camp Fillmore.

Tuesday, July 16, will be Chautauqua lay, with speakers from all parts of the country, Frank Chapin Bray, editor of The Chautauquan, and Prof. S. H. lack, among others. The musical part of the programme includes numbers by William S. Sherwood, of Boston, the

lectric contractors' day,

A large number of invitations have been sent out by the Ohio Pan-Americar commissioners for the exercises of Onle day, Thursday, July 18, A big United States, and M. Jules Cambon attendance is anticipated, as there are French ambassador, on behalf of Spain to be imposing ceremonies and excursions at low rates will be run by the in the Temple of Music at 11 a. m. pending the conclusion of a treaty of Thursday, when many distinguished peace which should determine statesmen will appear on the platform, afternoon at the Ohio building. There signed on August 12, 1898. On Septem-will also be a reception in the Ohio ber 16, in his instructions to the comand presents an interesting array of of fireworks will conclude the celebra- treaty of peace, the president said:

Friday will be Eagle day. Several thousand members of the different sovereignty of the Island of Luzon. eyries will be present.

KLONDIKE GOLD ARRIVES

The Steamer Humbolt Brings Four Hundred Passengers and Quarter of a Million in Yellow Dust.

wages ran from \$1.50 for engineers to Scattle, July 14.—The steamer Hum-\$13 for blowers. Flatteners and cut- bolt arrived from Skaguay today with ters made from \$10 to \$12 per day. In 400 passengers and a large amount of plate glass factories, the daily wage Klondike gold, estimated at a quarfor skilled workmen was from \$1.75 to ter of a million dollars. News is Fint bottle blowers made from \$3 brought of the partial wrecking of among the commissioners. Mr. Day knees, but he was otherwise unhurt. to \$7 per day. Green and amber bot- steamers on the Yukon between Daw-\$2.50 to \$7 per day. Blowers in lamp A large amount of gold has left that the United States should peremp-

BUTTE STRIKE SETTLED.

Work on Eight Hour Basis.

By Exclusive Wite from The Associated Press. Butte, Mont., July 14.-After being idle six weeks on account of the differences with employes over the eighthour question, the Colorado smelters will start up tomorrow with a full force of men. The trouble arose over the demand from the smelter men that the outside men, including machinists, should receive the benefit of the eighthour law.

The men will go to work on the old arrangement, by all men actually emprocession and as spectators. It will ployed in the work of smelting getting lie in the hall of the chamber of de- eight hours a day at the same wages as formerly paid for ten.

Murder or Suicide.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press, Harrisburg, July 11.-Lee Rodish, of Williams not, was feited dead today in a field near lockville bridge, one mile east of Maryaville. His threat was cut in four places and by his aide lay a bloody rarge. The authorities are not positive whether Bodish committed suicide was nurdered. He was 24 years old and was

SPANISH WAR UNNECESSARY

Gould Have Been Averted Had Not Congress Pressed the President to Action.

WOODFORD'S REQUEST

The American Minister to Spain Asked for a Delay, Declaring That He Could Get Peace and Justice for Cuba if Not Hurried-Development of the Government's Policy. Facts Brought Out in the Foreign Relations Volumn for 1898-The Philippines Question-Mr. Day Disagreed with the Other Commissioners.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. New York, July 14.-The Herald's Washington correspondents furnish today the following interesting review of the events of the beginning of the war with Spain, which shows that the conflict could have been averted but for the action of congress:

"If conditions at Washington still enable you to give me the necessary time I am sure that before next October I will get peace in Cuba, with justice to Cuba and protection to our great American interests."

This statement was made by Stewart Woodford, minister of the United States to Spain, in a cablegram which he sent to the president on April 3, 1898. Of itself it indicates that war with Spain could have been averted had not congress been pressing the president for action. Replying to General Woodford's dispatch, Assistant Secretary Day cabled: "Would the peace you are so confident of securing mean the independence of Cuba?"

Two days later General Woodford cabled the president, asking whether if the queen should proclaim immediate and unconditional cessation of hostilities in the island of Cuba, hostile action by congress could be prevented. "I believe," added General Woodford, "that this means peace, which the sober judgment of our people will approve long before next November and which nust be approved at the final bar of history.

Responding, the president stated that in transmitting the whole matter to it, with such recommendations as he deemed necessary. General Woodford went to so far as to suggest the purchase of Cuba, a suggestion which was not, however, entertained by the presi-

Development of Government's Policy These facts are brought out in the foreign relations volume for 1898, redanist; Sol Marcosson, viginist, and I. much interesting light on the evolu- Springs agent to furnish passes to Og-V. Flagler, organist, in addition to tion of the policy of the adminstra- den to stranded passengers who de vocal numbers. Wednesday will be tion, which finally led to the demand sired to continue their journey west. for the cession of the Philippine archi-

pelago. The protocol signed by William R. Day, then secretary of state of the which terminated hostilities, provided for the occupation by the railroads. In addition to the exercises States of the city and Bay of Manila, statesmen will appear on the platform, control, disposition and government of an informal musicale is planned for the islands." This protocol was building in the vening and a display mission appointed to negotiate the "The United States cannot accept less than the cession in full right and It is desirable, however, that the Unied States shall acquire the right of entry for vessels and merchandise belonging to citizens of the United States into such ports of the Philippines as are not ceded to the United States upon terms of equal favor with Spanish ships and merchandise, both n relation to port and customs charges and rates of trade and commerce, together with other rights of protection and trade accorded to the citizens of one country within the territory of the other.

Mr. Day Objected.

Consideration of the Philippine quesdeclared he was unable to agree with torily demand the Philippine group. He By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. held that the islands were likely to prove a burden rather than a benefit to the United States, and stated that he would "minimize our holdings there Colorado Smelter Employes Will to the lowest point consistent with our obligations. Our advantage is a naval and commercial base in the East. More ligations seem to require us to take the field of Ohio politics. Luzon and islands so near as to be essential thereto."

The president, however, stood firm, and Secretary Hay, on October 26, cabled to the commission that "the information which has come to the president since your departure, convinces him that the acceptance of the cession of Luzon alone, leaving the rest of the islands subject to Spanish rule, cannot be justified on political, commercial or humanitarian grounds. The cession must be of the whole archipelago or

There was a sharp difference of opin ion between the president and Mr. Day and Ambassador Cambon regarding the purposes of the president with respect to the Philippines, as described in the conversations which resulted in the signing of the protocol. The diplomatic correspondence shows that M. Cambon. in his reports to the Spanish government, stated that he asked the presi- | York

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today:

FAIR; WARMER.

General-Steel Strike Order to Be Obeyed. Dissatisfaction with Kitchener in South Africa. Could the Spanish War Have Becu Averted,

General-Carbondale Department, Northeastern Pennsylvania.

Local-Lawyers Looking for Flaws in Law Affeeting Corporations. Sermon by Rev. H. G. Buchler, Some Men of the Hour,

Local-Court Grants Injunction Restraining Summary of Week's Work in the Educational

Local-West Scranton and Suburban. T. A. B. Societies in Convention Story-"Comein Bill "

Financial and Commercial Local-Industrial and Labor.

dent to state as precisely as possible his intentions in relation to the Philippine islands. Mr. McKinley an swered: "I do not want any misunderstanding

to remain upon this subject, and neither of the two countries shall be the ones to be called upon to decide what are the permanent advantages we shall ask for in the archipelago, and finally to decide the intervention, disposition and government of the Philippine islands. The government of Madrid can rest assured that up to the present nothing against Spain has been seuled a priori in my own mind."

Mr. Day's memorandum showed that the president replied to M. Cambon that the disposition of the Philippines must depend upon the treaty to be ne-

EPWORTH LEAGUERS

Twenty Excursionists Are Victim of a Gang of Pickpockets Who Take Money and Railroad Tickets.

ARE STRANDED

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Glenwood Springs, Col., July 14.-The horoughly organized gang of pickpockets operating at Colorado Springs is responsible for a party of about twen-Enworth Leaguers becoming stranded here. Men and women alike have been robbed, not only of every cent they had with them, but of railread tickets as well, and unless the Africa as long as the hard, high-handed railroads will issue tickets back home General Kitchener remains in control on their proof of having purpassed there. he highly appreciated the queen's desire for peace, but could not assume to influence the action of congress beyond the stated that and paid for rides to San Francisco and back, they will be compe'led to ing from the Vlakfontein affair which the government's supporters are pourduty In at least ten cases, this es even ing out upon the war office on account secured the victims' trunks on the

stolen baggae checks. Among those robbed are: Dr. J. H. Wilson, wife and daughter, and Mrs. ferences of opinion, is obliged to sit H. H. Harrington, of Dover, Del.; Dr. Wilson's wallet containing tickets for the party, drafts on San Francisco banks and baggage checks, being stolen in the crush at the depot at presented of an advanced radical news-Celorado Springs.

Major S. K. Hooper, general passenently published by the state depart- ger agent of the Denver & Rio Grands for suppressing the alleged Boer outment. The correspondence also throws railroad, authorized the Glenwood den to stranded passengers who de-

GRAHAM'S FIFTH FOOLHARDY ACT

His Last Voyage Through Niagara Whirl Pool Rapids in a Barrel Witnessed by 3,000 People.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press, Niagara Falls, July 14.-About 3.000 saw Carlisle D. Graham make his fifth successive voyage through the whirlpool rapids in a barrel this afternoon. The start was made from the old Maid of the Mist landing below the falls. The barrel was caught in an eddy and circled about a little above the cantilever bridge for a quarter of an hour. The strong current in the middle of the stream finally jerked it out of the of the old Liberal-Unionists and the eddy into the foaming waters of the

The passage through the rapids was Lord Rosebery, the Duke of Devonshire swift. It took the barrel five minutes (president of the council), Joseph to reach the eddy from the starting point and twenty minutes to get out of H. H. Asquith deader of the Liberalit, but it took only three and a half minutes to pass through the rapids and the whirlpool, a distance of about a mile It was taken from the water after it had circled about in the whirlpool for a few minutes. Graham was tion aroused differences of opinion slightly bruised about the elbows and

Commissioners Davis, Fry and Reid ANOTHER BRYAN PARTY BORN

Cleveland, July 14 - On July 31 Ohio Domocrats who believe in Bryan, the issues which he represents, and which the recent Democratic convention ignored, will assemble in Columbus and make up a state ticket. Ten men met today in this city and decided that a bolt should than this we should not seek. Our ob- be made and that a new party should enter

McKinleys at Canton.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press, Canton, O., July 14.-President and Mrs. Moinley passed a quiet Sunday, spending most one day at home. During the early morning the ook a drive to the cometery and on the return president left the carriage at the First Methedist Episcopal church and remained morning services. There were almost no callers at the house during the day. Several relatives took dinner with the tamily this evening.

Gibbons Will Soon Sail.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Paris, July 11. -Cardinal Gibbons is expected o arrive in Paris shortly, but it is understood hat he will proceed almost immediately and embark for the United States.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, July 14 .- Arrived: Umbria, Liverpool and Queenstown; L'Aquitaine, Havie Liverpool-Arrived: Litruria, New York via Queens-Sailed: Lucania (from Liverpost), New

KITCHENER MAY BE RECALLED

Dissatisfaction with His Gonduct of the War Appears to Be on the Increase.

PUBLIC CONFIDENCE LOST

The Differences with Lord Milner Liable to Lead to the Appointment of a New Commander of the South African Forces-Blame for the Censorship-But Liberal Party So Divided That It Cannot Take Ad-

vantage of the Situation.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. London, July 14 .- The Vlakfontein ineldent has come near to spelling "Waterloo" for the government. An apparently unimportant incident, the censorship of one newspaper dispatch. has had the effect of crystallizing all the widely differing sorts of public dissatisfaction concerning the conduct of the war in South Africa. This dissatisfaction had long been pent up, and now finds free vent, not, strangely enough, through the columns of the opposition newspapers, but in the gov-

ernment journals. For months past the public belief and admiration of Lord Kitchener had been waning; now he is openly and severely criticized. A rumor, which cannot be substantiated, is current that he will shortly be succeeded in the command of the British forces in South Africa by General Sir Bindon Blood, who has been operating in Eastern Transvaal. Should this change occur, it would probably be chiefly due to the differences of opinion existing between Lord Milner, of Cape Town, and Lord Kitchener, and it would be announced in the form of a promotion, accompanied by the statement that the operations in South Africa no longer justified the presence there of an officer of the seniority of Lord Kitchener.

Disagrees with Milner.

There is little doubt that Lords Milner and Kitchener have had several disagreements, and the high commissioner does not want to return to South

of the suppression of news and the flagrant vagaries of the consorship, the Liberal party, through its hopeless difsupine and see the best opportunity probably ever offered pass out of its

hands. The extraordinary spectacle has been paper, the Daily News, patting the war office and Lord Kitchener on the back rages to British wounded, while the Times and other government, though less radical, organs say the feeling aroused in the general public, which has up to this time blindly and enthusiastically supported the government's

war policy, can scarcely be estimated.
Officials of the war office are more worried now than at any previous time during the war, and they are working strenuously to atone for and explain the mistake. The incident has awakened in the public mind an eagerness, most unfortunate for the government. to know the details of operations, and an ever increasing dissatisfaction with the progress of the British arms in South Africa.

Prominent members of the Conservative party believe that if their party had to go to the country now it would be defeated, provided a semblance of opposition could be mustered.

New Liberal Organization.

In this connection there is some talk of the possibility of a new Liberal organization, consisting of a combination Liberal-Imperialists, many of whom would like to see a cabinet including Chamberlain (colonial sceretary) and Imperialists), which some men believe may eventually be feasible.

Sir Charles Dilke, advanced Radical member of parliament, speaking at Forest of Dean, Gloucestershire, this evening, said:

"Mr. Chamberlain must indeed be an optimist. Having entered parliament as an advanced Radical twenty-five years ago, he has been advancing ever ince. It is a difficult task for a patriot o be an optimist at present, when the failure of the government to finish the war is so disastrous to the interests of the country. I have never recognized party obligations in considering the interests of the army, and it will be necessary to conquer both parties in solving the reorganization of the military syrtem, and I am convinced that this will sooner or later be done."

Pensions Granted.

Washington, July 14 - A \$6 pension has been granted Almon T. Matshall, of Plymouth, Lunerne county.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER.

Local data for July 14, 1901. Relative Humidity;

************* WEATHER FORECAST.

weather, partly cloudy.

Washington, July 14. Forecast for Monday and Tucsday: Eastern Pennaylvania -- Fair, warmer Monday: Tucaday, fair; +++++++++++++